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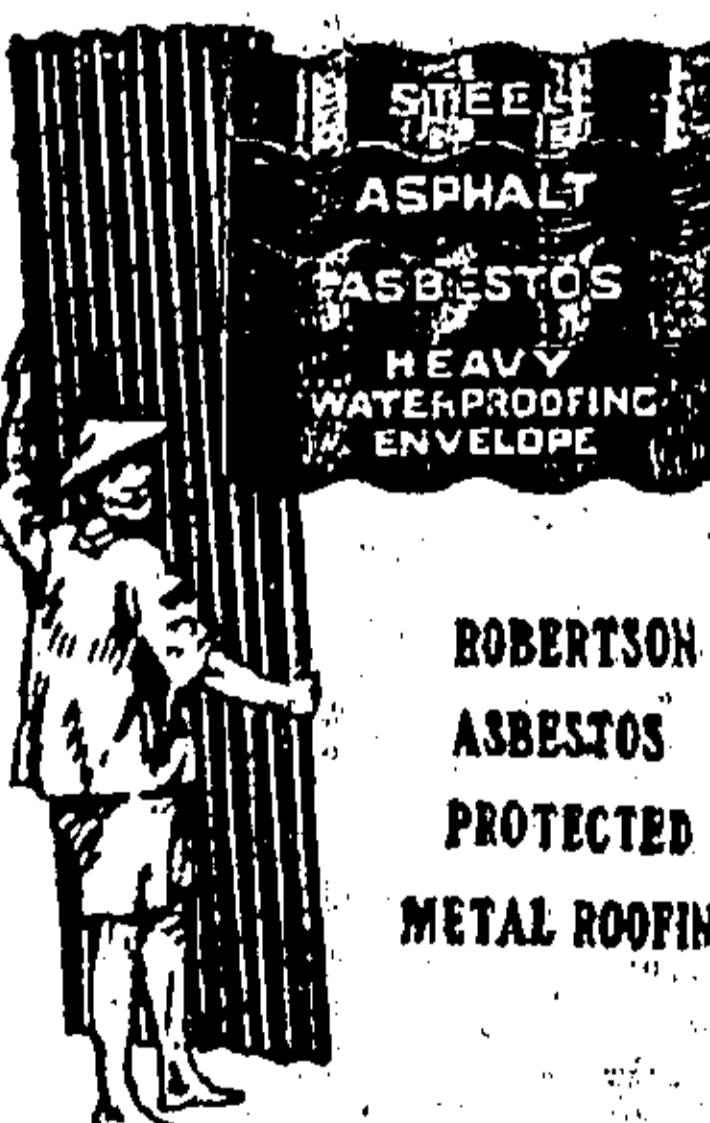
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## SMILES IN COURT.

### COUNSEL'S MICROSCOPIC DEMONSTRATION.

#### ATHERLEY TRIAL INCIDENTS.

Smiles at the Criminal Sessions this morning greeted the bringing out by prosecuting counsel: Mr. F. C. Jenkins (instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist) of a microscope to assist in cross-examination at the eighth day of the hearing against James Edward Atherley of charges of misappropriation of moneys belonging to Getz Bros. of the Orient, Ltd., with whom he was formerly manager in Hongkong.

Mr. Elsley Zeilyn (instructed by Messrs. Hall & Hind for the defence) argued that Mr. Jenkins was paving the way to calling expert evidence but "His Lordship (Sir Henry Cowper Gollan, Chief Justice) disagreed."

Mr. Jenkins remarked that as such an astounding defence had been brought forward at the Police Court stage, the defence should have been prepared. To this Mr. Zeilyn replied by addressing His Lordship to the effect that Mr. Jenkins had "harpooned" on this several times but he was not going to be tempted to express an opinion as to whether prisoner had done rightly by placing himself in his solicitor's hands; it was the customary practice for solicitors to reserve their defence for the later proceedings.

#### Prisoner's Signatures.

In the witness-box, Atherley had been asked to sit at counsel's table and sign his name a number of times for Mr. Jenkins to demonstrate, in reply to an allegation that the company's chop on an important document had been superimposed after signature, the word "forgery" being used several times this morning.

"While" Mr. Jenkins looked through a magnifying glass Mr. Zeilyn passed up a slip to His Lordship whereupon Mr. Jenkins intervened:—"Mr. Zeilyn, you really mustn't help yourself to my paper; this is some of my private memoranda."

#### Six Jurymen Sit.

When the Court opened, His Lordship informed the jury that their foreman, Mr. P. M. N. da Silva, whose absence through illness had caused a blank day yesterday—was quite unable to stand the strain of sitting any longer and had to retire from service. Under section 22 of the Juries Ordinance of 1887, His Lordship had power, in the case of death, illness or default of one or two jurymen, to order the trial to proceed. In the circumstances he therefore made that order and asked that a new foreman be elected.

Mr. E. A. Simon became the new foreman and the trial continued with only six jurors.

#### Cross-Examination Ends.

Before the tiffin adjournment Mr. Jenkins indicated that with the possible exception of a few more small questions, his cross-examination of Atherley had ended.

As Mr. Zeilyn had asked permission for the case to be adjourned till-morrow morning instead of this afternoon, His Lordship suggested that these questions be held over. His Lordship also intimated that in consequence of something Mr. Zeilyn had said to him, he would not ask counsel to continue this afternoon, as he did not want to deprive prisoner of the greatest ability his counsel could put to his aid in such an important re-examination.

Accordingly the case will continue to-morrow morning when Mr. Zeilyn begins re-examination of Mr. Atherley (as a witness for the defence).

#### Puzzles in Envelopes.

Continuing his cross-examination this morning, Mr. Jenkins questioned Atherley as to his allegations, in certain books and documents (Court exhibits) that such were forged. As regards two items, Atherley withdrew.

A hubbub of excitement went round the spectators, when Atherley, answering counsel, said that he signed with his fountain pen, which was now in Kowloon, used Standard blue-black ink and the ordinary ink bottle, the writing being done in another form.

## ARMS HAUL.

### DEVELOPMENTS AT THE MAGISTRACY.

#### TWELVE SEAMEN CHARGED.

One of the developments in the arms seizure reported in the "China Mail" yesterday was the appearance of twelve members of the crew of the s.s. "Benavon" before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy this morning on charges of unlawful possession of the weapons and ammunition.

Eight men were charged separately in respect of a total of nine revolvers and nearly 1,000 rounds of ammunition. Mr. D. McCallum, defending, tendered a plea of not guilty and asked for a date to be fixed for hearing.

Four others were charged with being in unlawful possession of a portion of the arms.

Chief Preventive Officer S. J. Clarke said that the arms were found in bags and rattan baskets forming the ordinary seamen's kit. The alleged owners of these packages had gone ashore while the raid was in progress and some of them were later arrested by the police.

It was stated by Detective Inspector T. Murphy that the four men charged together disclaimed ownership of the packages. These bore no marks to connect the men with the charge. He asked for time to get together sufficient evidence to substantiate the charge, failing which he would ask for their discharge.

Hearing of the cases was adjourned until Tuesday.

then took down a list of dates and amounts dictated by Mr. Jenkins.

Then Mr. Jenkins produced six sealed envelopes, each with two small slits (through which figures could be seen), one in the middle and at the "postage stamp" corner.

#### "Coincidence of Figures."

Some of the figures Atherley admitted were his, or like his, but denied others.

At considerable length, Mr. Jenkins went into detail regarding the figures on the sheets inside envelopes which were subsequently opened.

Mr. Jenkins asked if it was a coincidence that some figures totalled together, were the same as the amount of a cheque given by Atherley to the comrade on the same day. Atherley replied that he could give no account. Another reply was "I frankly acknowledge I don't understand the document. The initials look like mine. Even Mrs. Atherley can make my initials...."

Here Mr. Jenkins retorted that Mrs. Atherley had nothing to do with the case, adding "don't bring your wife into it."

#### "Taipan's Signatures."

Mr. Jenkins described how "an employer" would "normally" sign a document prepared by an employee.

The normal method was to put the firm's chop on first and then to add the signature. In this case the ink of the pen runs into the ink of the chop.

If, on the other hand, one signed first and then added the chop, there was no mixing of ink, said Mr. Jenkins.

Atherley was then asked to sign in both ways and specimens were submitted to His Lordship and the jury. Witness maintained that he could not distinguish the "running" Mr. Jenkins indicated but admitted that there were blurs.

#### "Ridiculous Question."

A deposit slip with some figures at the foot was handed to Atherley who replied that at the time the slip was made out it had nothing to do with him and to-day was the first time he had seen it. He knew nothing about it and could venture no explanation.

Mr. Jenkins put it that the amounts represented money misappropriated by Atherley, to be refunded elsewhereupon. Atherley said with a little emphasis: "That is a ridiculous question."

I ask me, Mr. Jenkins, when I know about the slip?"

Mr. Jenkins stated that he had no knowledge of the matter.

## PLUCKY GIRL.

### FRUSTRATES LOCAL ARMED ROBBERY.

#### CLEVER RUSE NO AVAIL.

A clever ruse—as old as the hills—of pretending to chase with the hounds was of no avail to two alleged armed robbers who were arrested at Temple Street, Yau-tai, yesterday, through the pluck and presence of mind of a 7-year-old servant girl.

The second floor had been entered by men who bound and gagged her—the only occupant. As the gang unsacked a cubicle she kicked free her bonds, turned partially over, bit off the cloth round her wrists and began to run, undoing the gag as she rushed pell-mell down the stairs.

In the street she called out "armed robbery," drawing the attention of a Chinese detective and two Shantung constables. Two men then came down the stairs, taking up the cry and indicating to the detective that "upstairs" was the place. Not to be deceived the officer searched them and found a dagger. The two men were arrested. Headquarters state that all the property has been recovered.

One of the arrests is said to be an ex-constable, dismissed 7 years ago.

## A WATER RAT.

### AMUSING INCIDENT AT SHAUKIWAN.

#### CHASE IN A SAMPAN.

Stealing a harbour craft is not an every day occurrence, but this was what a Shaukiwan fisherman, Mr. Evan Williams, cross-examined by Mr. Herbert Smith, President of the Miners' Federation, said that he regarded the payment of six millions sterling yearly to royalty owners equally justifiable as the payment of pit wood. He refused to consider reducing the payment or nationalising the royalties. He denied that the miners were paid a miserable wage. He said that the owners did not desire to weaken or interfere with the Miners' Federation, but they refused to negotiate for a national agreement. He emphatically declared that there would be no real prosperity in the country until railway costs were brought down.

At the Central Magistracy this morning, defendant pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing the sampan and was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour. The jackets were not recovered, and the Magistrate (Mr. Lindsell) thought there was only a suspicion of theft on a charge in this connection, which was dropped.

At the Central Magistracy this morning, defendant pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing the sampan and was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour. The jackets were not recovered, and the Magistrate (Mr. Lindsell) thought there was only a suspicion of theft on a charge in this connection, which was dropped.

After his long holiday at home, the Hon. Mr. E. D. Wolfe is now on the way out by the P. & O. "Mantua" due here in the first week of February. On his arrival he will resume his position as Captain Superintendent of Police.

Mr. P. F. J. Wodehouse, C.I.E., who has acted in this appointment in what has been a difficult period owing to the strike, will then leave on a well-earned furlough.

It is a coincidence that he will also travel on the "Mantua" which sails for Home on March 6.

#### A BAD SON.

### ROBBED HIS OWN FATHER.

#### IMPRISONMENT AS A LESSON.

A Chinese youth was charged at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning with stealing goods from his father's shop.

The father charged of his son with breaking into his shop on Saturday evening.

Deceased was a watchman in the China Sugar Refinery and had lost his job with the company when he was accused of the theft.

He denied the charge and said he had been accused of the theft because he had been away from his work for a month.

He was remanded for trial on January 21.

## MINE DISASTERS.

### HUNDRED MEN ENTOMBED IN AMERICA.

#### LITTLE HOPE OF RESCUE.

(Reuters' American Service.)

Wilburton (Oklahoma), Jan. 13. A hundred miners are entombed as the result of a terrific explosion in a coal mine this morning.

There is little hope of their rescue.

The force of the explosion was so great that timber was blown up from the bottom of the pit shaft.

Rescue Party at Work.

Wilburton, later. A rescue party, equipped with gas helmets, is attempting to reach the entombed men through an air shaft which is still open.

It is reported that some of the victims have spoken to the rescuers through the shaft.

Eight Negroes Extricated.

Wilburton, later. Eight of the entombed men have been extricated alive. They are all negroes. There is little hope that their comrades have survived.

## COAL COSTS.

### ROYALTY TO THE OWNERS DEFENDED.

#### WAGES NOT "MISERABLE."

(Reuters' Service.)

London, Jan. 13. At the resumption of the proceedings of the Coal Commission, Mr. Evan Williams, cross-examined by Mr. Herbert Smith, President of the Miners' Federation, said that he regarded the payment of six millions sterling yearly to royalty owners equally justifiable as the payment of pit wood. He refused to consider reducing the payment or nationalising the royalties. He denied that the miners were paid a miserable wage.

He said that the owners did not desire to weaken or interfere with the Miners' Federation, but they refused to negotiate for a national agreement. He emphatically declared that there would be no real prosperity in the country until railway costs were brought down.

For those who do not know the aims and objects of the Over-Seas League it may be stated that its underlying motive is to promote the unity of British subjects, to maintain the power of the British Empire and hold to its best traditions, to promote patriotism in no spirit of hostility



## BIG SCOPE.

## THE ONLY WOMAN "VET."

SIR C. CUST'S SISTER.

On the borders of the New Forest there is living the only woman in the world who has ever practised as a veterinary surgeon. She is Miss Aileen Cust, daughter of the late Sir Leopold Cust, and brother of Sir Charles Cust, an equerry to King George, with whom he served as a midshipman on the *Britannia*.

For twenty years Miss Cust earned on her profession at Athlone, Co. Roscommon, where she built up one of the largest practices in the West of Ireland. So huge, indeed, was it that she had to have four horses to enable her to cover the extensive area over which her practice extended. Only the constant racing of her horses and the generally unsound state of the country caused her to come to England.

It was at Edinburgh that she first studied veterinary science; but not until the passing of the Sex Disqualification (Removal) Act of 1919 was Miss Cust enabled to take the diploma of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, such was the prejudice against women in the profession. In the year she did splendid work in the chief veterinary laboratory, trying to discover the nature of the disease responsible for ridding off so many British horses.

A WIDE FIELD.

Bacteriological research is indeed one branch of the veterinary profession which, in Miss Cust's opinion, women might advantageously take up. Far too little, she thinks, is known of this side of veterinary science, while there is also wide field open for women who specialize in the diseases of pets and the smaller domestic animals. The deal with horses and cattle requires considerable physical strength, and although Miss Cust herself breasted them for every possible ailment, it would, she considers, be beyond most women's powers.

With pot dogs and cats it is, however, quite different. Operations, when necessary, require lightness of touch more than strength, and such animals will make friends with a woman and let her do anything for them when they still have nothing to do with a man.

Diseases of ponies, rabbits and goats are in many cases little understood, and Miss Cust thinks

## KING ALBERT.

## A ROYAL GOOD-BYE AT VICTORIA.

The King, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York and Prince Henry were at Victoria Station in mail week to bid farewell to the King of the Belgians on his return to Brussels.

King Albert travelled in a special saloon attached to the boat train leaving Victoria at 8.57, and proceeded via Ostend.

King George and King Albert, the latter accompanied by his son, Prince Charles, drove up ten minutes before the time scheduled for the departure, and the Royal party remained in the waiting-room until warned that the train was about to start. Then they walked out on to the platform.

King Albert shook hands with the King and the British Prince and in saying good-bye to his own son kissed him warmly on the cheek, and said some last words of farewell before stepping into the train.

Until the train had drawn out from the platform King George and his sons stood, with their hats in their hands, looking after it, and then passed back through the Royal waiting room to their cars.

At a certain high school it was customary for grace to be said before meals. The head girl was somewhat nervous and commenced: "O Lord, give us strength to eat this food."

She should give the woman "vet" a capital opening. As a professor for women, the veterinary surgeon has one great advantage in Miss Cust's opinion. It is not over-exposed as most occupations are nowadays, and there is plenty of room for anyone who will really work.

Experience is really the most important thing. A woman, when she has finished her four years theoretical work, must not consider herself fully qualified without several years' practical work.

Miss Cust is keen on hunting, and has ridden with most packs in England and Ireland. Her chief interest to day, however, is confined to breeding pocket-cocker-spaniels, and she is the only person in the world who has established a strain which breeds true to type.

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## A FORBIDDEN CITY.

## THE HUGE WALLED AFRICAN EMPIREUM.

In Nigeria one is aware that the country has a history and traditions. Nowhere, perhaps, does the fact impress the newcomer more vividly than at Kano. Until 1903 it was almost a forbidden city. In that year Sir Frederick Luard entered it with some of the Nigerian regiment. In 1911 the first train entered its portals. And what portals they are! The walls are 40 feet thick and 12 miles in circumference. They are pierced by 13 immense gateways, with platforms and guardhouses and massive doors thickly clamped with iron. Its written records go back 800 years.

When the first Danish king reigned over England, Hausaland was conquered by an unknown tribe from the East, and the prosperity of the English towns was beginning to revive under Henry I. Ojimashu, the third king of the invading dynasty, was building Kano. When Henry VIII was laying the foundations of his personal government, the rich merchants and most civil people of Kano were entertaining Len Afrikans. In 1824 Clapperton entered this great emporium of the Kingdom of Hausa, which Barth 40 years later termed the "far-famed entrepot of Central Africa." Luard, when he beheld it, said that he had not "imagined such a city existed in Africa."

Picturesque by day, with numerous and gayly-dressed pedestrians and horsemen parading its tortuous and narrow streets; busy crowds around its markets; yes, bazaars, and boms, Kano is still more picturesque when the moon floods its broad open spaces with light, and flings strange shadows across the sandy thoroughfares. Then, but for the occasional howl of a dog, this city lies wrapped in impenetrable silence. No one walks abroad. Yet you know as you wade through its labyrinth that behind those thick clay walls and closed doors the social world of Africa is awake and stirring, guarded from the alien.

A visit to the native market is a bewildering experience. In this tumultuous sea of humanity, shot with brilliant colours, details are swamped at first in general impressions. You are aware of a vast concourse of men and women, clad in robes of many hues—white, and various shades of blue predominating; of tossing arms and turbaned heads; of long lines of clay-built booths where piled up merchandise awaits the customer; of incessant movement, of many tongues, of strange scents, and over all the blue sky and hot sun.

## A SEA OF HUMANITY.

Keen featured men, women with elaborate coiffures resembling pictures of old Assyrian helmets, brush by. Other Hausa visitors from Katsina, Sokoto, or Ilorin, each with the distinguishing facial mark of his clan, six strokes with a dot for Kusina, three for Sokoto, and so on; pale Filani from the country, the women wearing their straight hair in ringlets; the Nupe with his characteristic headress of red, black and yellow straw; thick-tipped Kanuris from Bornu and tall, lithe, Tauregs from beyond Sokoto, or Asben.

Each trade has its quarter. Beneath the shelter of the booths vendors sit cross-legged, their wares spread out before them. Cloth of every hue and texture under the sun form the most important article of sale. The people of Kano made splendid cloths when the inhabitants of England were still savage tribes. Perhaps the most beautiful of all cloths is the Kano raga, a sort of hoodless cloak universally worn by the better classes, covering the body from neck to knee. The products of native looms from hundreds of miles distant had enjoying special renown for some attractive peculiarity, are to be had here, together with the manufactures of Europe; the white bullion or gown from Rororo, the arigidi, or woman's cloth from Zaria, the faringodo, or plain white cloth from Ilorin, the majoi, or webbing made by the pagan tribes of Bauchi, and used by the Filani for girdles; black, white, red, yellow and blue gowns, caps, fezzes, expensively embroidered trousers, sleeveless under-vests, velvet—all in endless variety.

## LEATHER AND METAL ART.

In the leather quarter you will find great quantities of saddlery from Tripoli and also of local manufacture, highly ornamented bridles, stirrup-leathers, dispatch-bags, Korans in leather cases, red slippers, purses, sandals, quilted horse-cloths, embossed sword-scabbards. An examination of the latter will disclose the interesting fact that the blades of the most expensive specimens bear Solingen mark, a curious example of the conservation of this inferior African trade, for as far as the middle of the last century, Solingen sword-blades were imported into Kano across the desert.

coca-butter manufacturers could, perhaps, get one out in good style.

It is, for example, rather astonishing to one's idea of human progress to read of Roman baths, dated two or three hundred A.D., being dug up in parts of England where there is still a close season for bathing (from October to April 1). We are only gradually discovering the bath.

As yet we have not made a vice of it, and are finding it useful. Men in particular are fond of the bathroom because they have found it is the only place where they can sing without being asked to put some more coal on the fire.

Personally, despite the pride of the novelists in sound intelligent bath-clad class, I think we are only on the edge of the bath, so to speak. Our present baths will in a few years' time be looked upon as antiquated and common. In those days there will be a continual supply of hot water laid on by the water companies, and one will step out of bed and go before the mackintosh screen, and pull the shower as hot or as cold as one desires.

## GOOD TIMES COMING.

Warm showers are not yet exactly common in this country, and, despite the novelists in well-meaning lot, I am reminded of those famous baths in France, used, I suppose, in turn by nearly every officer and other rank of the British Army. In 1915 one got a ticket for 26c, and entered the cubicle with a heart full of song. It is true that the soap was only about a millimetre square, and tended to go down the drain; but also that until one knew the switch, the water supply alternated between boiling hot and icy cold. But a bath was a bath in those years. An intoxicating thing, a P.S. to add to one's field card and hang the Censor. Those baths at Thornton in the "Daily Chronicle" are really up-to-date writer will guarantee the morals of any of his characters, but he is extremely careful to point out that they all bathe at least once a day. There were ten baths in a novel recently read recently. The most popular joke in the best popular papers is the one which implies that there are yet people in England who only bathe once a week, and it is becoming as common to open a story with a bath as it is to open a review with the full company.

So many people have bathrooms nowdays that they are not novelty they once were; bathrooms have ceased to be the exclusive prerogative of the rich. The excuse for the novelists in fine "body of citizens" is, I suppose, the fact that we are still rather proud of our baths, b. and c. As a nation we have only been bathing with any regularity for the past fifty years. We look down upon the rest of the world (which never bathes) as utterly lost. Sans peur et sans reproche, our shield is a bath towel with sponge denton.

The rest of the world does not understand the reason for our contempt, and puts it down to our native idiocy. The rest of the world, I imagine, does not conceive itself as being unwashed to any extent. Perhaps it is better informed on the bath question than we think, for I have it on sound encyclopedic authority that (in England)

Even now the habit is limited to a comparatively small part of the population.

(and touching the question of public baths)—

The comparison between English great towns and those of the Continent is not in favour of the former.

I don't want to upset our novelists in hard-working, tax-paying, sober class, but I would point out the extreme silence of their Victorian predecessors on this important question.

## THE RETICENT VICTORIANS.

"Punch," in the fifties and sixties, I believe, used to regard sea-bathing as a humorous matter. Thackeray's ladies and gentlemen, if I remember aright, seldom or never mentioned baths. In those days the climate was considered against bathing, and earlier still, the whole business was regarded as such a hazard, that only men of proved valour went in for it. I refer to those old days when the Order of the Bath was instituted.

Only heroes were fit for baths in those good old days, and any knight called upon to receive this great, but desperate Order, always made his will, and called forth in full war-piety, attended by his anxious retainers.

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S.S. "ROSANDRA" ... 11th March  
S.S. "FIUME-L" ... 11th April

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

From Hongkong

M.S. "ESQUILINO" ... 8th February  
S.S. "VENEZIA" ... 15th March  
S.S. "ROSANDRA" ... 12th April  
S.S. "FIUME-L" ... 13th May

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO  
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMVOLOSI" ... (Sails from Calcutta 31st January)  
(Sails from Colombo 12th February)  
S.S. "UMSUNGA" ... (Sails from Calcutta 31st March)  
(Sails from Colombo 12th April)

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:-

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

Telephone Central 1030.

## O. S. K.

## SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP - Via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.  
AMAZON MARU ... Sunday, 7th February  
S. DE JANERO SANTOS RHEON AIRES - Via Santos, Colombo, Durban & Capetown.  
MANILA MARU ... Monday, 1st February  
SOMBAY - Via Singapore and Colombo.  
HAMBURG MARU ... Tuesday, 13th January  
SUMATRA MIRU ... Wednesday, 2nd February.  
SAIGON - Friday, 1st February.  
KOHO MARU ... Monday, 25th January  
YOKOKO - Via Sasebo.  
KOHO MARU ... Monday, 25th January  
CAGUTIA - Via Singapore and Haikou.  
SATTALE MARU ... Sunday, 24th January  
VICTORIA, SEATTLE TACOMA & VANCOUVER - Via Sasebo and Japan ports.  
ALABAMA MAR (From Shanghai) ... Saturday, 16th January  
NEW YORK - Via Japan ports, San Francisco and Panama.  
HAIRE MARU (From Keelung) ... Saturday, 13th February  
TAIPEH - Friday, 2nd January at 10 a.m.  
TAIWA MARU ... Friday, 5th February at 10 a.m.  
AMAKUSA MARU ... Friday, 5th February at 10 a.m.  
JAPAN PORTS  
ALPS MARU ... Wednesday, 20th January  
SHINNO MARU ... Saturday, 23rd January  
SANKU MARU ... Sunday, 24th January  
CHENGHUNG - SAWATOW & AMOY.  
HOZAN MARU ... Sunday, 17th Jan., at 11 a.m.  
AMAKUSA MARU ... Thursday, 1st Jan., at 10 a.m.  
TAKAO - VIA SAWATOW & AMOY.  
ROTSU MARU ... Thursday, 14th Jan., at 8 a.m.  
TAKAO AND KEELUNG ... Tuesday, 26th January  
BATAVIA MARU ... Monday, 28th January  
SAIKAI - VIA CHEFOO AND TENGTAU.  
GINZAN MARU ... Monday, 28th January  
NITTO MARU ... Wednesday, 27th January

For further particulars please apply to:-

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

Tel. Central No. 4088, 4089, 4090

M. TAKEUCHI, Manager.

## AMERICAN PIONEER LINE

for

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Boston via Panama Canal

Calling at Panama and other Gulf Ports if inducements offer.

For Freight and further particulars apply to

AMERICAN PIONEER LINE

Operated for United States Shipping Board

by

ATLANTIC, GULF AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO.  
ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE - Agents  
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building  
Telephone Nos. 2477, 2478 and 795Service to  
SCANDINAVIA & NORTH EUROPE

## The M/S "MALAYA"

will be loading for Barcelona, Valencia, Marseilles, Rotterdam,  
Amsterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen and other Scandinavian  
Ports on or about 19th January, 1926.Further sailings:- Expected on Will have homeward bound  
or about or about or about

S.S. "KINA" ... 19th January  
S.S. "TONGKING" ... 1st February  
S.S. "DANMARK" ... 18th February

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars please apply to:-

JOHN MANNERS &amp; CO., LTD.

Agents for

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.  
COPENHAGEN.NOTICE TO SHIPPERS  
AND PASSENGERS.

## PROJECTED DEPARTURES

## TAIWAN.

Jan. 16.-O.S.K. Batavia Maru

Feb. 17.-O.S.K. Huzan Maru

Mar. 18.-O.S.K. Amakusa Maru

APRIL

Jan. 18.-B.I. Santhia

17.-O.S.K. Bozzo Maru

19.-C.N. Kutsang

20.-C.N. Kwangchow

21.-O.S.K. Sinkiang

22.-O.S.K. Amakusa Maru

23.-C.N. Ankuk

MAY

Jan. 15.-O.N. Newwind

16.-B.I. Sunthia

17.-O.S.K. Hymetus

18.-B.I. Tigris

19.-C.N. Lopez Y Lopez

20.-C.N. Shitong

21.-O.S.K. Tjikendjor

22.-O.P.S. Empress of Canada

23.-P.O. Kewala

24.-T.K.R. Anking

25.-O.F.K. Suwa Maru

26.-J.C.L. Tjikendjor

27.-O.S.K. Pres. Madison

28.-T.K.R. Shingko Maru

29.-O.S.K. Pres. Jackson

30.-C.P.S. Empress of Russia

31.-O.S.K. Kewala

32.-C.P.S. Empress of Allies

33.-T.K.R. Taiyo Maru

34.-L.T. Rosendra

35.-L.T. Flume L.

APRIL

Jan. 15.-C.N. Huichow

16.-O.N. Huichow

17.-O.S.K. Guizhou Maru

18.-O.S.K. Nitto Maru

19.-C.N. Nitto Maru

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# P. & O.-British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).  
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

## TAKING CARGO FOR

Straits, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, AND RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, &c.

## PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS. (Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	TONS	FROM HONGKONG (ABOUT)	DESTINATION
"LAHORE"	5,250	23rd Jan.	1926 Singapore, Penang & Bombay
"HYBHER"	9,114	23rd Jan.	Singapore, Cambaluc, Lido & Alwerp
"ALIFORE"	5,272	1st Feb.	Singapore and Bombay
"DELTA"	8,057	1st Feb.	S'pore, Penang, Col'f' & B'bay
"MALWA"	10,041	1st Feb.	Marseilles and London
"KARMAKA"	9,086	2nd Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"MANTUA"	10,930	2nd Mar.	Marseilles and London
"KASHMIR"	9,088	13th Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KHIVA"	9,135	20th Mar.	Marseilles and London
"MOREA"	8,156	21st April	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DEVAHRA"	9,141	1st April	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KALYAN"	11,088	1st May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"MACEDONIA"	9,008	1st May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KASHEGAR"	9,008	1st May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

Frequent connection from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piraeus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

## BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

S. S.	TONS	FROM HONGKONG (ABOUT)	DESTINATION
"TAKADA"	6,949	20th Jan.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"SANTEHA"	8,500	20th Jan.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TILAWA"	10,008	19th Feb.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TALAMBA"	8,018	21st Feb.	

## EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	3rd Feb.	Maine, Illico, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"TANDA"	6,988	3rd Mar.	do.
"AGARURA"	8,000	7th April	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	6th May	do.
"TANDA"	6,988	6th June	do.
"ARAFURA"	8,000	7th July	do.

The E. & A.S.B. Co., Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Nello, Obi, Kolonogun, Tawoo, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as indicated others. Frequent connections from Australia with the following:-

The Union S.S. Company's steamer to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. British Service of steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

1926.			
"SANTHIA"	8,500	16th Jan.	Amoy, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
"HYMETTUS"	4,608	16th Jan.	Yokohama (direct) Kobe & Shanghai
"KARMALA"	9,128	23rd Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"TILAWA"	10,018	25th Jan.	Kobe and Osaka
"MANTRA"	10,902	2nd Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"KASHMIR"	8,986	2th Feb.	Shanghai and Kobe
"TANDA"	8,988	2th Feb.	Moji, Kotsu & Yokohama
"KHIVA"	9,135	10th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"MOREA"	10,911	13th Mar.	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama
"ARAFURA"	8,000	13th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"KALYAN"	9,144	13th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"DEVANHA"	8,156	20th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"MACEDONIA"	11,088	2nd April	Moji, Kotsu and Yokohama
"ST. ALBANS"	4,603	10th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"KASHEGAR"	9,008	16th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"TANDA"	9,114	16th April	Shanghai, Moji and Yokohama
"MALWA"	10,941	14th May	Shanghai
"MANTRA"	10,902	26th May	Moji, Kotsu and Kobe
"KARMALA"	9,088	11th June	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"ARAFURA"	8,000	11th June	Moji, Kotsu and Yokohama

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

### WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the car carrying steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundry.

Parcels measuring not more than 2 ft. x 1 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, Passage Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to:-

### MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG Agents.

### COMPANIA TRASATLANTICA DE BARCELONA

#### SPANISH ROYAL MAIL LINE.

FOR MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ETC.

S.S. "C. LOPEZ Y LOPEZ"..... 8th February, 1926.

FOR YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI & SHANGHAI.

S.S. "C. LOPEZ Y LOPEZ"..... 17th January, 1926.

The steamers of this Company are all classed 100 A1 at Lloyd's and are fitted with every modern convenience for the comfort and safety of the passengers. Stewards and Doctor carried.

For freight and/or passage apply to:-

O. D. BARRETO, LTD.,

26 Central Avenue, E.C. CANTON.

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New Season Preserved Gingko.

Best Quality Prompt Attention to Exporters.

Office: 231 Queen's Road Central, 2nd Floor, Tel. Central 2330.

Quality: 100% Natural, Fresh, Pure, Tel. Kwan.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

### NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

#### VESSELS DUE.

#### FROM NORTH CHINA.

#### FROM SHANGHAI.

#### FROM SINGAPORE.

#### FROM TAIWAN.

#### FROM BOMBAY.

#### FROM NEGRATAM.

#### FROM JAYA.

#### FROM MANILA.

#### FROM CALCUTTA.

#### FROM LONDON.

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Cold, damp, and changeable weather bring to mind steps that may be taken to protect the fragile and susceptible.

"WATSON'S"

MALT EXTRACT with COD LIVER OIL

gives valuable support to the patient's natural power of resistance.

Prepared from British winter malted barley and cod liver oil specially selected for its vitamin content. Its palatability makes it acceptable to the most fastidious.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

The Hongkong Dispensary

Phone No. 16 C. (Kowloon Dispensary K. 17)

**Powell**  
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Telephone C. 4578

SALE BY AUCTION  
MESSRS. LAMMERT BROS.

DUDDELL STREET

TUESDAY Next, January 12th, at 10:30 a.m.

OF

SUITS — OVERCOATS — SHOES — HATS  
PYJAMAS — SHIRTS — SOCKS — TIES  
SUIT LENGTHS — MACKINTOSHES — ETC.

This is being removed from our GENTS' DEPT. in PEDDER STREET for the convenience of Sale—and is more or less damaged by water.

DAIRY FARM NEWS

FOR BREAKFAST

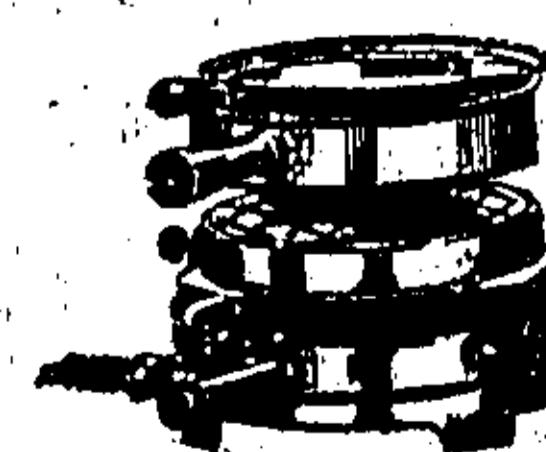
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40 cents per lb

The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

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CLEANLINESS  
CONVENIENCE  
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TOASTERS  
COFFEE PERCOLATORS  
ELECTRIC STOVES  
SAUCEPANS  
KETTLES AND IRONS



YOU WILL NOT FEEL  
THE EFFECTS OF  
THESE CHILLY NIGHTS.

IF YOU USE AN

ELECTRIC HEATER  
TO MAKE YOUR ROOM  
COMFORTABLE & COZY.

VARIOUS MODELS ARE BEING

SHOWN AT

LOWEST PRICES

SINCERE'S

THE  
GREATEST PIANO VALUE  
IS THE  
**MOOTRIE**  
LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH  
OR SMALL MONTHLY INSTALMENTS  
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The China Mail

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London Office: — The Far Eastern Advertising Agency (London), Ltd., 24, Devonshire Street, Bloomsbury, W.C.1.

DEATH.

ROSS.—On 13th January, 1926, at Sea, Eric Munro Ross, Chartered Accountant, partner in the firm of Lowe, Bingham and Matthews.

Hongkong, Thursday, January 14, 1926

THE CHINESE LANGUAGE.

H.E. the Governor's oration of his speech at the University's degree ceremony is most important. The case for a knowledge of the Chinese language has never been put so clearly and with such authority. The onus has been clearly established and demands consideration. We should like to add to the suggestion thrown out, and will indicate how in the course of this consideration. There may be difficulties in the path of the merchant acquiring a knowledge of Cantonese, but there are none in the case of the general body of mercantile assistants. The "China Mail" has consistently lauded the efforts of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce in providing facilities for study. Often, as we have pointed out, these efforts have been nullified by the transference of the student to another district where another dialect is spoken. The higher education of the Cadets in the Chinese language must be left to the Government, but what of the vast army of Government servants who are not Cadets, and who come more in touch with the general body of Chinese than do these officials? Grants are made to those who pass language examinations, but we question if the passing of such a test is a compulsory part of Government service. Should it not be made so? Should not every Government teacher have facilities for acquiring a knowledge of the language? It seems more important in their case than in any others. It is the young and impressionable who need the attention of those versed in their ways and in their speech. It does not follow, of course, that the millennium will be gained by a proper use of the spoken language, but we may be sure that misunderstandings would be cleared, and that vague fear which seizes whole masses of people at times of unrest and upheaval would be materially diminished. The art of the language first and the right use of it—these are

essentials. With them should go some knowledge of Chinese history and a greater appreciation of a truly great people. Mr. Sun Fo has already expressed his appreciation of H.E. the Governor's qualities and his sympathetic attitude towards all things Chinese. It is an attitude which will, we hope, find copyists in growing numbers. It gives us great hopes for the future. The Colony is in safe hands.

No More Tetanus?  
There will soon be "nothing new under the sun" if science and medicine continue to make the same ratio of progress as in recent years. The latest claim, made by Drs. Ramon and Zeiller at the Academy of Sciences in Paris, is the discovery of an anti-toxin which is a "thorough and lasting preventative" of tetanus. According to an accepted authority tetanus or lockjaw is a condition of muscular contraction aggravated by the occurrence of convulsive seizures, and is due to the action of a bacillus which has a terminal spore. It exists in garden earth and in stables, and finds access to the body by wounds. The bacillus generates poisons which travel along the nerves to the spinal cord or brain, and give rise to symptoms by irritating the nerve centres. It will doubtless be remembered that there was an enormous incidence of tetanus in the early months of the Great War. After sufficient supplies became available, orders were issued that prophylactic injections of anti-tetanus serum were to be given in all cases of wounds, however slight. Thereafter the incidence of tetanus practically disappeared. Hitherto serum has been credited with being the most important factor in determining success in the treatment of tetanus. In this connection the authority already quoted states that it may be given subcutaneously and used to bathe the wound, but after the symptoms are developed, the only satisfactory method of administration is to inject it directly into the coverings of the spinal cord by the operation of lumbar puncture. It has also been injected under the coverings of the brain. The anti-toxin discovered by Drs. Ramon and Zeiller, who claim that it will give "permanent and complete immunity" from tetanus, can be injected even in large doses, without inconvenience, into all wounds liable to cause tetanus. When, as is promised, supplies of this new anti-toxin are distributed amongst medical practitioners, it will be of great interest to hear their views on what is undoubtedly a wonderful claim.

THEY SAY THAT—

If a newspaper chose to set out a list of the happy and hopeful things that have got themselves done lately, there would be much to chronicle.—The Rev. H. R. L. Sheppard.

The general spirit of the nation was far worse between 1793 and 1812 than between 1914 and 1918.—The Hon. John Fortescue.

Every time thought is driven underground, even if it is bad thought, it is a danger to society.—Mr. Ramsay MacDonald.

"Safety first" is a rotten phrase to instil into the minds of the public and of youth.—Lord Montagu.

Why is London not the first city in the world in the discipline

You can be just as popular in running a parish as in running a kingdom.—The Archbishop of York.

Had there been a Walter Scott for Ireland there would have been no Boundary Commission story to-day.—Mr. Baldwin.

LUTHER'S TASK.

ASKED TO FORM GERMAN CABINET.

BLOW TO MONARCHISTS.

(Reuter's Service.)

Berlin, January 13.  
Dr. Luther has been called upon by President Hindenburg to form a Cabinet.

Delicate Position in Reichstag. Berlin, later.  
Though Dr. Luther's prospects of forming a Cabinet of the middle parties are considered bright, in view of the certainty of support from the Centreists, Democrats, and People's Party, his Government is not expected to command a majority in the Reichstag, but be dependent on the Socialists and German Nationals as occasion arises.

It is universally anticipated that Herr Stresemann will remain at the Foreign Ministry. Ex-Chancellor Marx is mentioned for the portfolio of Minister of Justice.

Conservatives Chagrined.

Berlin, January 13.  
The Conservative Parties are chagrined at the refusal of the Socialists to join the Coalition as they calculated that the Socialists, if they entered the Government, would be unable to join the popular movement for a referendum on the question of the expropriation of ruling Princes. The possibility of such a referendum is disquieting to the Conservatives who fear a blow to the whole monarchical principle in Germany if the referendum proved anti-dynastic.

FRENCH FINANCE.

DISCUSSION ON DOUMER'S PROPOSALS.

SUPPORT FROM BRIAND.

(Havas Agency.)

Paris, Jan. 13.  
The Finance Committee of the Chamber, discussing M. Doumer's financial projects, decided by 22 votes to 6 to separate the questions of Budget equilibrium and amortization of debt.

It was decided by 22 votes to 5 that revenue from M. Loucheau's tax scheme should be applied to reimbursing inflation instead of being credited to the Budget as M. Doumer proposed.

"Le Matin" says that M. Briand is determined to support M. Doumer's projects as far as possible.

Briand In a Quandary.

Paris, January 13.  
Parliament will reopen in an atmosphere of confusion. The condition laid down by the Socialist Party Congress (not to join the Government unless they were given a majority of the portfolios) and the decision of the Radical Socialists to reject M. Doumer's finance proposals have made the likelihood of M. Briand securing a majority in the Chamber of Deputies very doubtful.

It is expected that M. Briand will defer submitting the financial proposals whilst he will attempt to rush through an Electoral Bill abolishing the so-called proportional representation and restoring the single-member constituency system with a view to the dissolution of Parliament.

DUTCH FLOODS.

N.E. WIND FACILITATES DRAINAGE.

FROST IMPEDES REPAIRS.

(Reuter's Service.)

Amsterdam, Jan. 13.  
A north-east wind is facilitating the drainage of the floods into the sea. The Ysel is rushing into the Zuiderzee like a water fall. The movement of water is preventing it from freezing, but frost is greatly impeding dyke repairs.

The general spirit of the nation was far worse between 1793 and 1812 than between 1914 and 1918.—The Hon. John Fortescue.

Every time thought is driven underground, even if it is bad thought, it is a danger to society.—Mr. Ramsay MacDonald.

"Safety first" is a rotten phrase to instil into the minds of the public and of youth.—Lord Montagu.

Why is London not the first city in the world in the discipline

You can be just as popular in running a parish as in running a kingdom.—The Archbishop of York.

Had there been a Walter Scott for Ireland there would have been no Boundary Commission story to-day.—Mr. Baldwin.

New York, Jan. 13.

Several thousand tons of German coal were offered locally at 164 dollars per ton yesterday.

Dealers say that they expect to arrange regular shipments from the coal, which alone has up to now generally been available.

SHREDS AND PATCHES.

January, 1926.

A CALENDAR. 11. Mon., Joseph Hume born, 1777.

12. Tues., I.L.P. established, 1893.

13. Wed., Auguste Comte died, 1857.

14. Thurs., Cardinal Manning died, 1892.

15. Fri., Henry Labouchere died, 1912.

16. Sat., Sir Ian Hamilton born, 1858.

17. Sun., Mr. Lloyd George born, 1863.

Of the nineteenth century leaders of MANNING, religion who are

borne in affectionate memory, particularly by the people of London, few stand

higher than Cardinal Manning. There were greater theologians—

Newman, the other convert to

Rome, was one—but none so well

combined the fire of religious zeal

with a passion for social improvement of the workers.

\*\* \* \*

Manning was ever an active social worker, overflowing with sympathy for the poor, and his work in the great Dock Strike is gratefully remembered by the East End even to day.

\*\* \* \*

He lived in the most frugal way,

and could hardly be persuaded to eat enough to nourish his emaciated form, and yet this prince of the Church died worth

only a few pounds. Probably no man who attained to eminence in modern times has reached so near to the austere and lofty ideal of the priest.

\*\* \* \*

Chairs, which, with

CHAIRS, their standardised de-

signs and efficient aids

to comfort and movement, typify

as much as anything else our pre-

sent civilisation, only became

popular in England toward the

end of the Jacobean period, ac-

cording to Walter Rendell Storey,

writing in "The Antiquarian."

"An inventory," he says, taken in

1926 at Gilling Castle, Yorkshire,

mentioned only two chairs,

although there were thirty-five

stools listed. Even in 1669,

when Charles II entertained

Cosmo the Third, Grand Duke of

Tuscany, at dinner, the only

chair was that provided for the

guest of honour."

\*\* \* \*

Amsterdam, Jan. 13.

The recent arrest in Rotterdam of a man who was attempting to cash forged ten-florin notes has been followed by the capture of a con-

temper at Nijmegen, where the

Police discovered a complete coun-

terfeiter's installation.

## HONGKONG.

OUR PAST PRESENT AND FUTURE.

LATE GOVERNOR'S REVIEW.

COLONIAL INSTITUTE LUNCHEON SPEECH.

Sir Reginald Stubbs, K.C.M.G., late Governor of Hongkong and Governor-Designate of Jamaica, was chief guest of the Royal Colonial Institute at a luncheon at the Cannon Street Hotel, E.C., on December 15. There were twelve tables. The Rt. Hon. Lord Stanley of Alderley, K.C.M.G., presided, and at his table were Sir Reginald Stubbs, Sir Godfrey Lagden, K.C.M.G., Mr. William Moir, the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Jamaica, Sir Charles Lucas, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.; Mr. J. Sandeman Allen; M.P.; Rt. Hon. Sir Albert Spicer, Bart., and the Hon. W. Ormsby-Gore, M.P. (Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies). The others present included Sir Roderick Jones, K.B.E., Sir Frederick Dutton, Mr. E. F. Macleod, Sir Campbell Rhodes, C.E., Hon. H. P. Colebatch, C.M.G. (Agent-General for Western Australia), Mr. Andrew Williamson, Mr. H. E. Miller, Sir Frederick Young, Mr. T. S. Baker, Hon. Sir John Cockburn, K.C.M.G., M.D., Mr. E. J. Bolger, Mr. E. S. Cobbolt, Mr. E. M. Janion, Sir Charles Addis, K.C.M.G., Lady Stabb, Sir Newton J. Stabb, O.B.E., Mr. H. D. C. Jones, Mr. Stanley Dodwell, Mr. L. N. Leeke, Mr. T. Stephen, Mr. J. C. Fraser, Mr. H. G. Pegg, Mrs. Patrick Ness, Lady Goldthorpe, Mr. W. W. Mosenthal, Mr. Walter Howard, F.C.S., Captain Oldfield, Mr. H. T. Chapman, F.C.S., Mr. Edward Salmon, Mr. F. A. Hook, Mr. W. Birks, Mr. G. A. H. Samuel, Mr. J. G. W. Rollason, Mr. F. G. Sale, Mr. R. H. Ferguson, Mr. G. C. Jack, Mr. W. B. Elwes, O.B.E., Mr. W. Chamberlain, O.B.E., Mr. Marshall Reynolds, Mrs. L. C. Reynolds, Mr. G. S. W. Smith, Lieut.-Col. R. Eccles, Snowden (Agent-General for Tasmania), Mr. G. M. Boughey (Secretary), Mr. C. E. Ponsonby, Mr. Ben H. Morgan, Colonel Franklin, O.B.E., D.S.O., Mr. Fennell, Barrett-Lennard (Chief Justice Designate of Jamaica), Mr. J. Salmon, Captain Baynes, Mr. J. H. Stead, Major F. H. W. Fox, Mr. H. C. Amos, Mr. W. de Salis, Mr. A. H. Boyd, Mr. J. Farrow, Mr. E. B. P. Jackson, Mr. Eric C. Buxton, Mr. Petrie, etc.

After the customary loyal toast, the Chairman briefly proposed the health of Sir Reginald Stubbs, who had just returned from Hongkong, where he had been Governor, and was now going as Governor to Jamaica.

Sir Reginald Stubbs, who was received with applause, said it was not a very easy thing to talk about Hongkong because, although he might perhaps be excused for regarding it as a place of great importance, he was afraid that view would not be shared. There were many who regarded it solely as a little red spot on the map, and he could only wish, in those trying times through which the Colony had been passing, that it had been possible to present it on a large-scale map, for he did not think that sufficient notice had been taken of the situation out there by the English papers.

**The Colony's Development.**  
His great difficulty in speaking about Hongkong was that it was almost impossible to do so without dealing to some extent with the affairs of China, and that was a matter which, for many reasons, he did not desire to do—one of the reasons being present at the table at the moment. (Laughter.) Had he had the honour to accept their invitation to lunch about a year ago, he could then only have told them facts about Hongkong which might be found in any book of reference. Hongkong was acquired in the early 40's for the purpose of a dépôt for English trade and a place where merchants who had been thrown out of Canton and even of Macao by the local authorities of Canton, who in those days were not quite so independent of the Central Government as they are now, Hongkong owed much to the colonising genius of the English and Scottish races. (Applause.) The Colony, when they took it over, was more or less a barren rock inhabited by a thousand or two of fishermen—and pirates whose successors still carried on the same trade. (Laughter.) In later years it had been converted into a really big city, clinging to the side of a somewhat precipitous mountain, out of which sites had been hewn at great expense and with considerable engineering skill. Several of those present whom he was glad to see in Hongkong during his term of office would bear him out when he said that the Colony of Hongkong was

one of which they were proud. (Applause.) The buildings were good though excessively ugly. The roads were also good and admired by people from all parts. One of these rose to the top of the mountain with a maximum gradient of 1 in 14, and the road-surfacing of the Colony would challenge comparison with any he had seen elsewhere. The Colony's docks, in the hands of important companies, were able to take any except the very largest of His Majesty's ships, and he thought that, with any encouragement, they would be large enough to take any modern ship of commerce. They built many ships during the war, chiefly due to the efficiency and cheapness of Chinese labour. The shipbuilding and engineering industry of Hongkong, in his opinion, had a great future before it. Before he came away one of the dockyards was building ships for Australia. Although the territory of Hongkong covered more than 400 square miles, a great deal of it was barren and useless for any purpose, and what remained was devoted to the cultivation of rice and vegetables for the Hongkong market. He feared there was no agricultural future before the Colony. Any form of agriculture that might be introduced would be in the way of providing for the needs of the town, which was growing very rapidly. They had been disappointed in their search for minerals. It had absorbed a good deal of gold, rather than produced the coal they wanted. However, they had hopes of eventually finding it, but so far these had not materialised. If they did find it, which was very doubtful, they could produce their own iron, and there would be no question whatever as to the future of the engineering industry. Hongkong at present was entirely dependent on South China, and South China in recent years had been very difficult to depend upon. He thought he was right in stating that for fourteen years there had been a state of war in Kwangtung Province, yet in spite of this disadvantage Hongkong was carrying on quite satisfactorily in every way up to the end of last year. Hongkong was one of the most lightly taxed places in the world—it managed to evade the income tax, it charged no customs duties, nothing except on liquors and tobacco, and its revenue had still been sufficient to enable it to carry on, contract for great works of public utility, draw up a programme of greater public works, and pass on to His Majesty's Government a sum of a quarter of a million sterling, as to which they had some doubts that it would be better employed in the making of the Singapore base. (Laughter).

## Difficulties Arise.

Up to June last the position was extremely satisfactory, and he, as Governor, looked forward to handing over to his successor a thoroughly "satisfactory" programme which he could carry on or after as he pleased. Unfortunately at that time there arose certain difficulties in other parts of China which caused friction between the Chinese and foreigners. There were many who regarded it solely as a little red spot on the map, and he could only wish, in those trying times through which the Colony had been passing, that it had been possible to present it on a large-scale map, for he did not think that sufficient notice had been taken of the situation out there by the English papers.

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## The Red Terror.

The intimidation was worked in this way: they called out the workers by degrees, starting with the domestic servants. But they found to their surprise that, having been warned by an experience of two or three years ago when they had a general strike, the European people of Hongkong were quite prepared to face life without servants. "Never suffered myself," said Sir Reginald Stubbs, amid laughter, "because I forewarned my staff it would be better for them to stay with me than go to Canton." The intimidation they were offered was free lodging and free food, or twenty cents a day instead of food. It was about the time of the Ching Ming festival, holiday time, and many of the servants, deluded into accepting, went to Canton, where they were provided with lodgings of a kind, but not as a rule with the twenty cents. He did not know if the Government provided the twenty cents, but, if it did, the money did not get as far as the strikers. (Laughter.) Having induced so many to go, they then proceeded to force the reluctant ones by threat, a singularly easy thing to do in China. Lots of the Chinese came from the provinces, where they left their wives and children, and, if they had neither had their ancestral tombs, and these they threatened. Anybody who knew the reverence the Chinese paid to their ancestors would realise that that was a very serious threat, and it brought out many people who were entirely reluctant to go. They then proceeded to call out the guilds, including that of the sanitary and scavenging staff of the Colony. Thanks to able assistance rendered by the Chinese members of the Council and other leading Chinese, the Government was able to capture a certain number of persons from outside of China to stir up the reservoirs of the criminal class, always large in China and particularly so in Kwangtung owing to the fact that for years they had been at war. The crops of the peasantry had been destroyed and a large proportion of the population had taken up as a profession what they previously regarded as an avocation, piracy and brigandage. It was impossible to deal with them satisfactorily with the use of the Navy, because attacks were made from inside the ships by pirates posing as passengers with the assistance of and connivance of the crew, and also because it was always possible for the pirates to find a safe refuge on the China coast within a few miles of their attack. The problem of piracy had, for the present, solved itself because there was nothing to pirate. (Laughter.) But when normal times arrived he feared that the problem would have to be faced once more. He thought it would be necessary for the Admiralty to supply a considerably larger number of small gunboats than had previously been available, because, although it was not a safe method, there was a great deal to be said for a system which had already been carried on with considerable amount of success. In fact, it would be some years before Kwangtung would be able to do what it did for some years previously—provide additional armed launches for the suppression of piracy and brigandage at its own expense.

The Government of Canton, which was a changeable body of some independent nature in that it professed to be the Constitu-

tional Government of China and obeyed no constitution or government, fell into the hands of Bolshevik agitators from outside. It was no use ignoring plain facts. The plain fact was this: the agitation was started in Canton against Hongkong by Russian emissaries in Canton. The Government of Canton was undoubtedly in their hands, and the insulting documents, received in Hongkong from Canton passed through them. The result of having this Red régime in power in Canton was that they made a determined effort to ruin Hongkong. They made no secret about it, and then proceeded, in a very careful manner, to terrorise the unfortunate labourers of Hongkong. The labourers of Hongkong were as contented as any that might be classed in the world. The only serious grievance they had was that the cost of living was enhanced by excessive house rents. The real cause of this was the cost of forming sites in Hongkong and to get a reasonable return on the outlay the charges for rent were high. At the same time, there was a shortage of houses in the Colony. They took steps to deal with the situation in a manner possible in Hongkong, but he did not think it could be remembered elsewhere—they simply prohibited the increasing of rents. (Laughter.) And when this step had been taken the only real grievance was removed. It was true the Chinese worked for small wages, but they were an economical race and could live on little, and so far they had survived very well their contact with Western civilisation. On this somewhat reluctant material Canton began to work, first by intimidation and second by threats.

This concluded the proceedings.

thought of financing that through Hongkong firms years ago. Unfortunately, it was impossible at that time to get the Canton Government to agree to anything. Dr. Sun Yat-sen was at one time quite prepared to work with the British Government, but the opportunity passed. Dr. Sun died, and the result of his death was that the power passed into the hands of certain persons, his supporters, who had neither his capacity nor his tolerance. That was the beginning of the Bolshevik movement in South China.

In conclusion, Sir Reginald said he was afraid he had somewhat wearied them with his speech, but the subject of Hongkong was not an easy one at present. He thanked the members of the Royal Colonial Institute for their hospitality and their kindness in listening to him. (Loud applause.)

This concluded the proceedings.

## LIGHT OPERA CO.

Looking at the talent to be found in the Russian Imperial Light Opera Company the public has good reason to expect something out of the ordinary when the Company open their short season of three nights on Saturday next.

This Company is intended as a

for-runner of what is likely to develop into one of the largest theatrical enterprises in the Far East. The intention is, at present, to tour the Far East only, taking in all countries from Japan to India.

With regard to the ballet of the present Company, it is undoubtedly composed of some of the most highly trained artistes that have appeared in this part of the world. When one considers that every member, practically, of this Company was trained in Moscow—in a school which sets the standard in all forms of the art of the theatre to the whole world, and that, but for the abnormal conditions existing, most of them would be taking leading parts in Europe and America—one begins to realise the high quality of the performance that will be given here.

The present ballet was trained by Anna and Ivan Lantsov, who are well known throughout the North as character dancers. Not only are they extremely graceful dancers themselves, but they are responsible for the staging of several revues, etc., in Shanghai and elsewhere.

The music performed by the Russian Orchestra is in every way worthy of the Company. Here is no scratch collection of players, got together at the last moment, but a band of musicians who will delight Hongkong by their musically rendering of light music.

The leader of the orchestra, Sergei Guy, is a wonderful and temperamental musician, who can be relied upon to get the very best results out of the highly capable musicians under his baton.

A Filipino was sentenced at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning to six weeks' imprisonment for stowing away from Manila on board a Dutch vessel.

A Russian named Ramon Prokopoff pleaded to be "down and out" when charged at the Central Magistracy this morning on a vagrancy charge. He was committed to the House of Detention.

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	WHEN YOU AND I WERE SEVENTEEN	WALTZ
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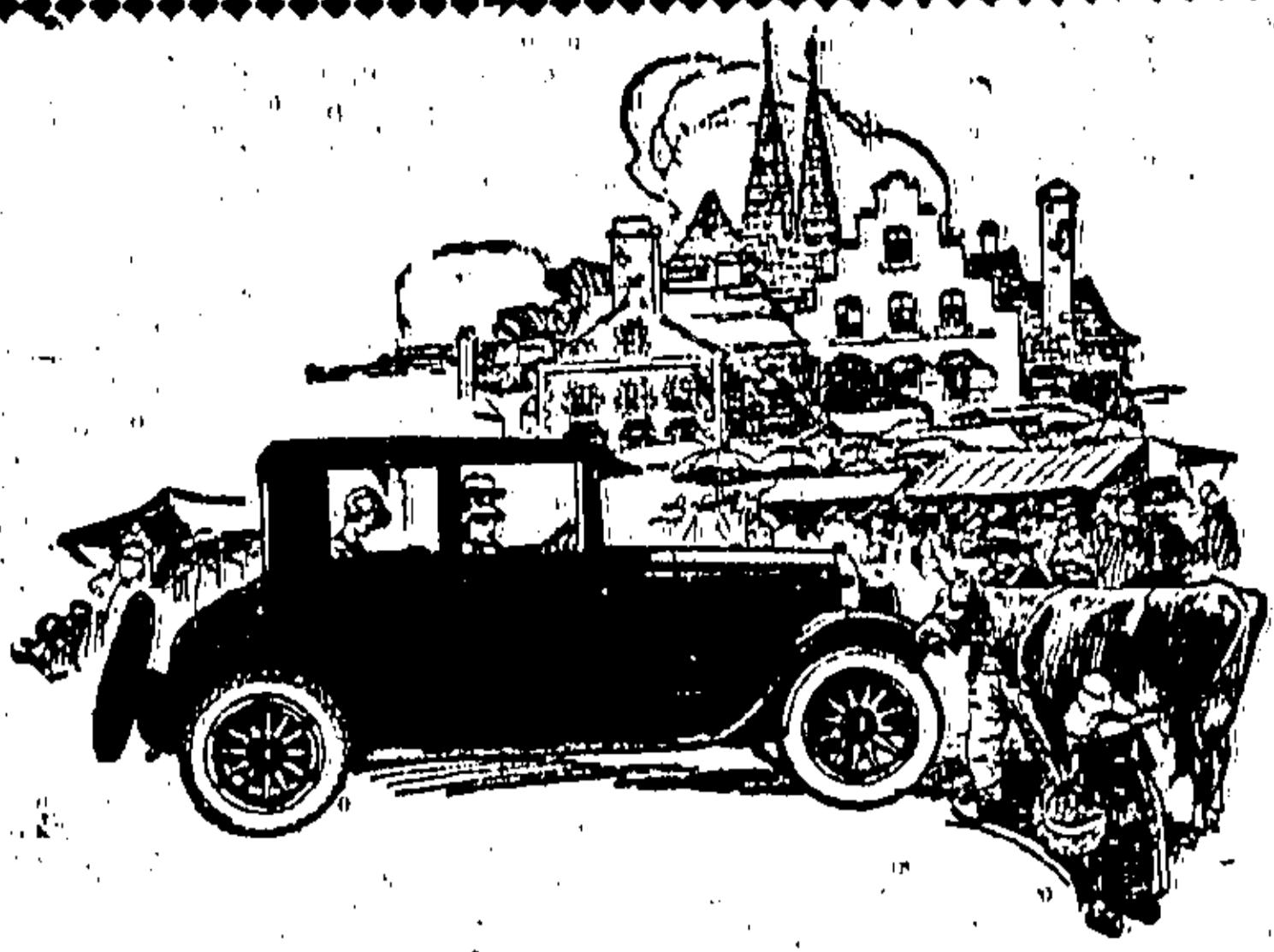
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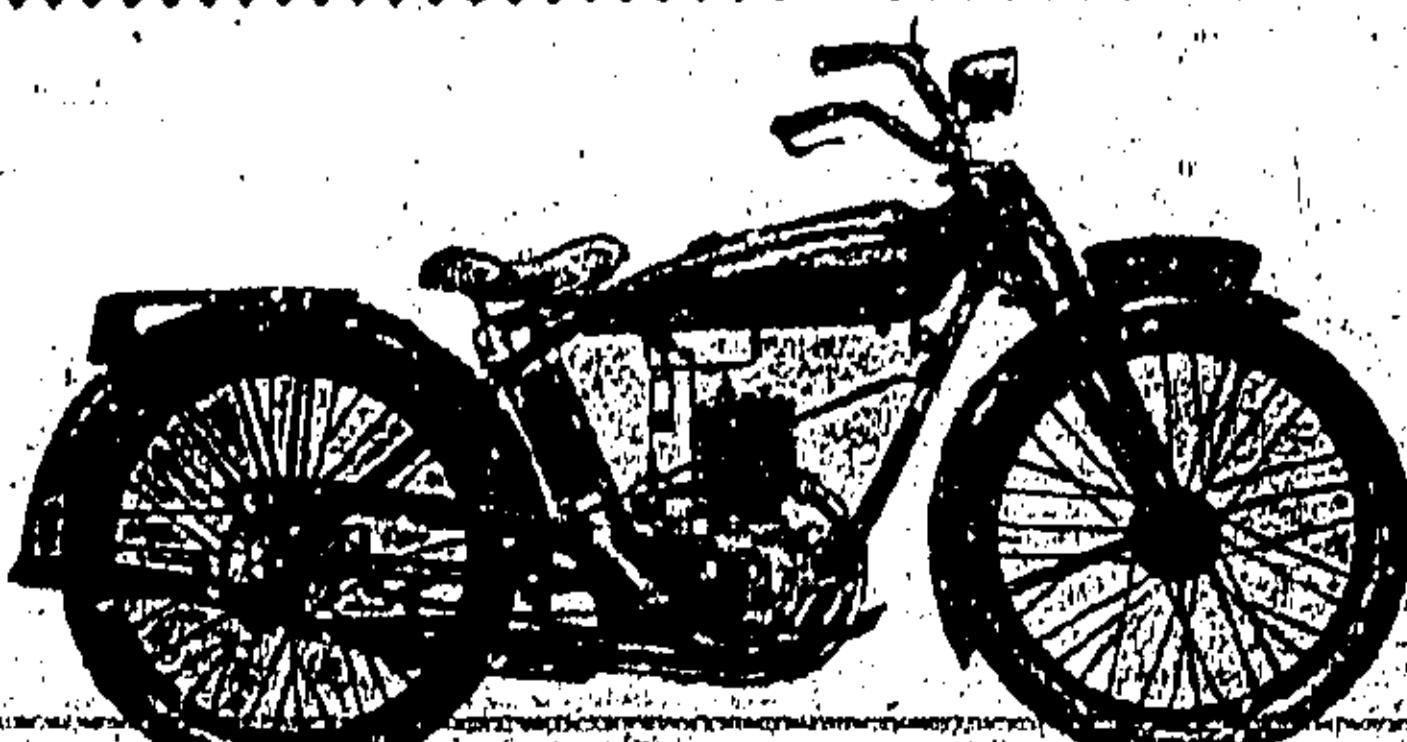
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There were no cases of notifiable diseases to report for the 24 hours ended Tuesday.

The annual meeting of seat-holders and subscribers of St. John's Cathedral is to be held on the 26th inst.

"Eyestrain in relation to Industrial life" was the subject of an address delivered by Mr. D. Desmond of the American Optical Company at the weekly meeting of the Shanghai Rotary Club.

The silk shipped per s.s. "President Jackson," which sailed from this port at 5 p.m. on December 11, arrived New York at 1 p.m. on January 4—having been 23 calendar days and 20 hours in transit.

Captain E. B. B. Towse, V.C., C.B.E., the blind chairman of the National Institute for the Blind has issued this striking S.O.S.

I need £25,000 this Christmas for our work in aid of the blind. It will bring happiness to thousands of blind men, women and children. Can anyone with eye sight refuse to send me at least five shillings? E. B. B. Towse.

Please send your donation to me, as I want to thank you personally.

That some sections of French opinion have no desire to remain in Syria is proved by the following extract from "Le Journal":

In a few months' time our renewable mandate for Syria expires. Let us give back to the League of Nations its mandate. The Syrians complain of our administration. We, too, are dissatisfied. We have enough to do with our own affairs. Let who-ever likes look after Syria. We cannot spare our blood and our money.

There is to be a Tea dance at Lee Gardens on Saturday next from 4 to 7 p.m.

The Municipality of Paris on December 28 celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of the first public showing of a motion picture machine which was able to project lifesize figures in motion.

When knocked down by a Royal Mail van in Fore Street, City, James Snow said, "The driver is not to blame." "A very gallant act of a perfect Englishman," commented a solicitor at the inquest, "when a verdict of accidental death was returned."

The Johore Church Building Fund now stands at about \$6,000. The designs are in the hands of Messrs. Boucher and McNeill, who have generously agreed to give their services. It is hoped that they will commence this month.

"Ma" Ferguson, the woman governor of Texas is threatened with the loss of her position because she pardoned ninety-seven criminals on Thanksgiving Day. Answering her critics Governor Ferguson retorts that a large-hearted compassion is, or ought to be, woman's special contribution to public life.

Viscount Hambleden, presiding over the Hospital Savings Association annual meeting gave wonderful evidence of what can be done with pennies. For three-pence a week contributors are covered against hospital, dental and optical expenses. Already the annual income of the affair is £120,000.

A tiny gland, about the size of a pea, in the base of the brain is responsible for the "incomprehensibility" of women and explains that privilege she claims of being able to change her mind. It is Professor Clement Jeffery, the fashionable Park Lane manipulative specialist who has made the discovery.

"How far down can I drink?" asked an emaciated boy admitted to a London hospital when a nurse gave him a cup of milk. He was one in a family of thirteen and his father has never earned more than £2 10s. a week.

As in previous years, the surveys required in connection with the Institute of London Underwriters' Approved List of Frozen Meat Stores have been carried out by the Society's Surveyors, who have inspected over 8,600,000 cubic feet of cold storage space during the period under review.

Shanghai will have the pleasure of a visit from members of the "Round-the-World Golf Club" next month. This group of golfers left New York by the C.P.O.S. liner "Empress of Scotland" on December 3, bound for a golfing tour around the world in which Shanghai will play its full part.

On their way to ascend Mount Tateyama to the Fujishashi Hotel for practising skiing, a party of thirty students encountered a big avalanche between Ashikura and Fujishashi. Three of them were swept into the River Shomyo and sustained serious injuries. A later report states that a relief party of about fifty young men arrived at the scene of the disaster and rescued the students. None of them were killed. It is believed that the three injured will survive.

Bristol, where housing shortage is serious, was surprised to hear from the chairman of a corporation committee that a Ministry of Health official had stated that private builders could not rely upon receiving the subsidy after September next. This unexpected change of the Ministry's policy, it was stated, would hold up important housing schemes. It was decided to represent to the Ministry the probable disastrous effects of this new move.

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## SPECIAL NOTICE.

All new firms and all firms who have not already sent in their applications for insertion in the DOLLAR DIRECTORY for 1926, are kindly requested to do so as soon as possible.

## THE HONGKONG DOLLAR

## DIRECTORY

5, Wyndham Street,  
HONGKONG.

Mr. Eric Rice, Special Commissioner of the Overseas League, wrote very encouragingly to Headquarters of his visit to Cairo. "During his stay in Cairo," says "Overseas," Mr. Rice, with the help of several of our local supporters, enrolled a further sixty members there. He tells us that it is impossible to overestimate the great help he received from Mrs. Lomas, the wife of H.B.M. Consul. "We thank Mrs. Lomas and other friends in Cairo for their valuable services. Mr. Rice is now in Hongkong.

The Choir Carol Singers sang at the various hotels on the evening of December 23, says the Singapore "Cathedral Monthly Paper." The splendid sum of \$671 was collected through the hotel managers. The Europe Hotel headed the list with \$416. The choir also sang at Tanpin Barracks and ended up at the parsonage, where light refreshments brought a happy and successful evening to a close. The money was given to St. Andrews Medical Mission.

**"CHINA MAIL" SPORTS PAGE****RUGGER NOTES.**

COMMENT ON THE LAST MATCH.

BETTER PASSING NEEDED.

[By "Cross-bar."]

The first win in the triangular rugby tournament has gone to the Club, and on last Saturday's play they stand a good chance of winning the so-called "Rugby Cup." They won by the narrow margin of two points, but that was good enough.

On the whole both teams put up a good show and were pretty well matched in all departments, but the mishap to Rothwell considerably weakened the attack of the Navy. There is no saying what the result would have been if the "blues" left-winger had remained sound all through the game, but such misfortunes are very frequent in the "carrying code" and must be reckoned as all in the game.

Both backs played well and made few mistakes, although there were times when they found it difficult to find touch.

The "threes" were both good and bad—faulty handling and wild passing by the Club lost them many a good scoring chance, but what they lost in attack they made up in defence, especially towards the end of the second half when the Navy were on top and did everything possible to secure a third score which would have given them the victory.

Lammert was in good form. Besides his clever try, he did many useful things which paved the way toward the Club's success.

Tinker was a sound centre. He played throughout with great credit. Though Rothwell was "crooked" early in the second half, he defended well; prior to his dismemberment he was dangerous, and gained valuable ground for his side by some smart runs.

Ralph, if anything, had the pull over Rowe at the base of the scrum but there were times when both were unfamiliar with the exact position of their stand-off, with the result that many passes went wide of the mark and were taken advantage of by the opposition. Northwood played a "stuffy" game but his great tendency to hang on to the ball was overdone when it would have paid to pass out to his threes.

One lot of forwards were as good as the other both in heeling and in the loose, and it was worthy of both packs, in fact of both "fifteens" to fight out such a hard game in such a sporting spirit.

**LADY GOLFERS.**

## LATEST ACTIVITIES AT FANLING.

The winner of the tombstone competition (ladies' section; Golf Club) played on Fanling new course on Tuesday was Mrs. Davison, who completed her strokes at the end of her drive from the 20th tee.

Mrs. Stafford won the prize for the hidden hole.

Mrs. Alan Cameron presented the prizes.

\* \* \*

The draws for Ladies' Championship and Captain's Cup are as follow:

**CHAMPIONSHIP.**

Mrs. Pearce v. Mrs. Beavis. Mrs. Cassidy v. Mrs. Rowley.

Byes—Mrs. Redmond, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Fitzroy Williams, Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Piercy.

The first round to be played by January 18; the second by February 1; the third by February 15; the final to be arranged for later.

**CAPTAIN'S CUP.**

Mrs. Morrison v. Mrs. Evans. Mrs. Ferguson v. Mrs. Cassidy. Mrs. Hannibal v. Mrs. Griffin. Mrs. Murray v. Mrs. Lewis.

First round to be played by January 20; second round by January 30; third round by February 8.

In their league cricket match on Saturday, the following will represent Civil Service, Lat. XI against University on Civil Service ground.—F. J. de Rome (Captain), G. R. Sayer, E. W. Hamilton, A. E. Wood, F. E. Lawrence, B. D. Evans, H. G. Wallington, E. B. Reed, F. Baker, E. C. Fischer, F. H. Holdman. Reserves—W. H. Edmonds, H. F. Harper.

**A CLOSE GAME.**

## NAVY WINNERS OF SIM SHIELD.

## HOCKEY CLUB LOSE AGAIN.

The Royal Navy became winners, this season, of the Sim Shield by defeating the Hongkong Hockey Club (holders), for the second time, at the U.S.R.C. yesterday, by the odd goal in three. The Navy has drawn with the Army in one game and beaten them in the other, while the Army gained the points in their first game with the Club and have still to meet the Civilians again.

Yesterday's game was easily the finest seen in the series and both sides played a strenuous game. One goal each at half time was a fair indication of the play.

Good movements by the forward lines saw fortunes fluctuate rapidly. It was only bad luck which prevented Woodward from finding the net and making the score even, when he received from Owen Hughes, a few minutes before the close.

With a pretty off-hand stroke Evans finished a good movement by Owen Hughes and Hett after ten minutes' play. Nicholson retaliated with a good goal ten minutes later. After the interval Nicholson scored again with a fast shot which skimmed past the goalkeeper's pads into the net. This was all the scoring.

Without in any way reflecting on the part played by individuals, it may be said that one of the hardest-worked on the Club side was Martin. For the other side Simpson played a brilliant game and with Wauchope made some timely clearances. Both the civilians did good work, Hamilton especially saving wonderfully on one occasion. The Navy forward line combined to perfection.

The teams were:—

Club:—E. W. Hamilton; C. L. R. Becher, A. P. T. Farquharson; E. F. Stewart, J. R. Mitchell (capt.), Rev. E. W. L. Martin; H. Owen Hughes, A. S. Hett, W. Woodward, B. D. Evans, A. Dyer Ball.

Navy:—Lt. Garwood; Lt. Wauchope, Lt. Emley, Lt. King, Lt. Simpson (capt.), Lt. Broome; Lt. Wilson, Lt. Nicholson, Lt. Sillito, Lt.-Com. Bower, Lt. Andrews.

CLUB "A" TEAM.

The following will represent the Club "A" team against the University "B" at 5 p.m. on the Marina ground, Kowloon, to-morrow:—A. J. Frank, H. C. Macnamara, J. C. Middleton-Smith; D. A. Rushion, J. Wedlake (capt.), W. A. Newman; J. A. H. Plummer, T. P. Sanderson, J. C. Thomson, V. Ramsey, J. S. Forsyth.

**TENNIS TOUR.**

## HOME MIXED TEAM'S 2ND DEFEAT.

## RESULTS IN DETAILS.

(via Colombo.)

Johannesburg, Dec. 23.

The British lawn tennis team sustained the second defeat of the tour in their return match with Southern Transvaal, losing by 4 matches to 6.

The tournament took place in sultry heat which affected the Britishers.

Miss McKane was unable to meet Mrs. Peacock in the singles owing to slight indisposition.

A feature of the tourney was the first defeat in the tour of Godfree and Miss McElroy.

The results were as follows:—

Winslow (Southern Transvaal) beat Crole Rees, 4-6, 6-3, 8-6.

Farquharson (Southern Transvaal) beat Summerhose, 6-2, 7-5.

Mrs. Everett (Southern Transvaal) beat Miss Ridley, 6-3, 6-2.

Miss McKane and Miss Colver (Great Britain) beat Mrs. Pitt and Mrs. Peacock, 6-0, 6-4.

Godfree and Eames (Great Britain) beat Malcolm and Kirby, 6-4, 3-6, 6-1.

Mrs. Peacock (Southern Transvaal) beat Miss Watson, 6-4, 5-7, 6-4.

Farquharson and Hayward (Southern Transvaal) beat Crole Rees and Summerhose, 6-3, 3-6, 6-3.

Winslow and Mrs. Wood (Southern Transvaal) beat Godfree and Miss McKane, 6-3, 6-4, 10-8.

The following team has been chosen to represent R.E. v. Mrs. Watson and Miss Ridley (Great Britain) beat Mrs. Moor and Miss Tandy, 6-4, 0-6, 6-2.

Eames and Miss Colver (Great Britain) beat Dodd and Mrs. Hall, 6-1, 6-1.

Mrs. Peacock was selected for the Mixed Doubles; the Ladies' Doubles and the Singles for the second test on December 28.

**HOME F. A. CUP.**

## LATEST REPLAYS IN 3RD ROUND.

## CORINTHIANS KNOCKED OUT.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, January 13.

Replays in round 3 (proper) of the F. A. Cup resulted:—

Arsenal 1, Wolverhampton 0.

Crystal Palace 2, Northampton 1.

Manchester City 4, Corinthians 0.

Burnley 0, Cardiff 2.

Liverpool 1, Scunthorpe 0.

Portsmouth 1, Derby 1, after extra time.

In round 4 on January 30 the winners are paired as follow:—

Arsenal receive Blackburn or Preston.

Crystal Palace are at home to Chelsea.

Manchester City play on their own ground, Huddersfield, the League champions.

Cardiff receive Newcastle.

Liverpool visit Everton or Fulham.

League Games.

League matches (also home team given first) resulted:—

Div. III (South).

Bournemouth 1, Bristol City 1.

Scottish League.

Hibernians 4, Morton 1.

\* \* \*

League tables to date are:—

Division III.

Southern Section.

Goals.

P. W. D. L. F. A. Pts.

Plymouth 22 13 6 3 62 33 32

Reading 23 11 8 4 37 27 30

Bristol 24 12 6 6 43 29 30

Brighton 22 12 4 6 51 40 28

Northants 22 11 4 7 46 40 26

Millwall 22 10 5 7 40 24 25

Southend 22 12 1 9 47 36 25

Swindon 23 10 5 8 42 35 25

Gillingham 23 10 4 9 33 29 24

Watford 22 9 8 37 45 23

Norwich 24 8 6 10 32 40 22

Merthyr 22 7 8 35 38 21

Exeter 23 8 4 11 44 47 20

Luton 23 8 4 11 38 46 20

Newport 22 7 6 9 27 30 20

Bristol R. 23 8 4 11 38 33 20

Charlton 20 5 9 16 29 22 19

Aberdeen 22 7 5 10 35 46 40

Bournemouth 23 6 11 30 54 18

Brentford 23 8 2 13 34 55 15

Crystal P. 22 7 2 13 38 45 16

Q. P. R. 22 4 6 12 21 39 14

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Goals.

P. W. D. L. F. A. Pts.

Celtic 23 16 4 3 57 21 36

Airdrieonians 24 15 2 7 63 35 32

Motherwell 25 12 7 6 45 29 31

St. Mirren 25 13 5 7 44 39 31

Hearts 25 14 3 8 48 43 31

Falkirk 24 12 6 6 43 37 30

Rangers 25 13 3 9 51 34 29

Hamilton A. 24 10 5 0 53 46 25

Dundee 26 9 7 10 32 38 25

Cowdenbeath 24 10 4 10 36 47 24

Kilmarnock 24 10 4 10 49 55 24

Aberdeen 26 9 5 12 39 40 23

Dundee U. 23 8 5 10 29 41 21

Morton 24 8 4 12 37 47 20

Hibernians 25 8 4 13 46 47 20

St. Johnstone 24 8 3 13 29 51 19

Partick T. 23 6 7 10 39 47 19

Raith R. 24 8 2 14 28 47 18

Clydebank 24 5 5 14 37 55 15

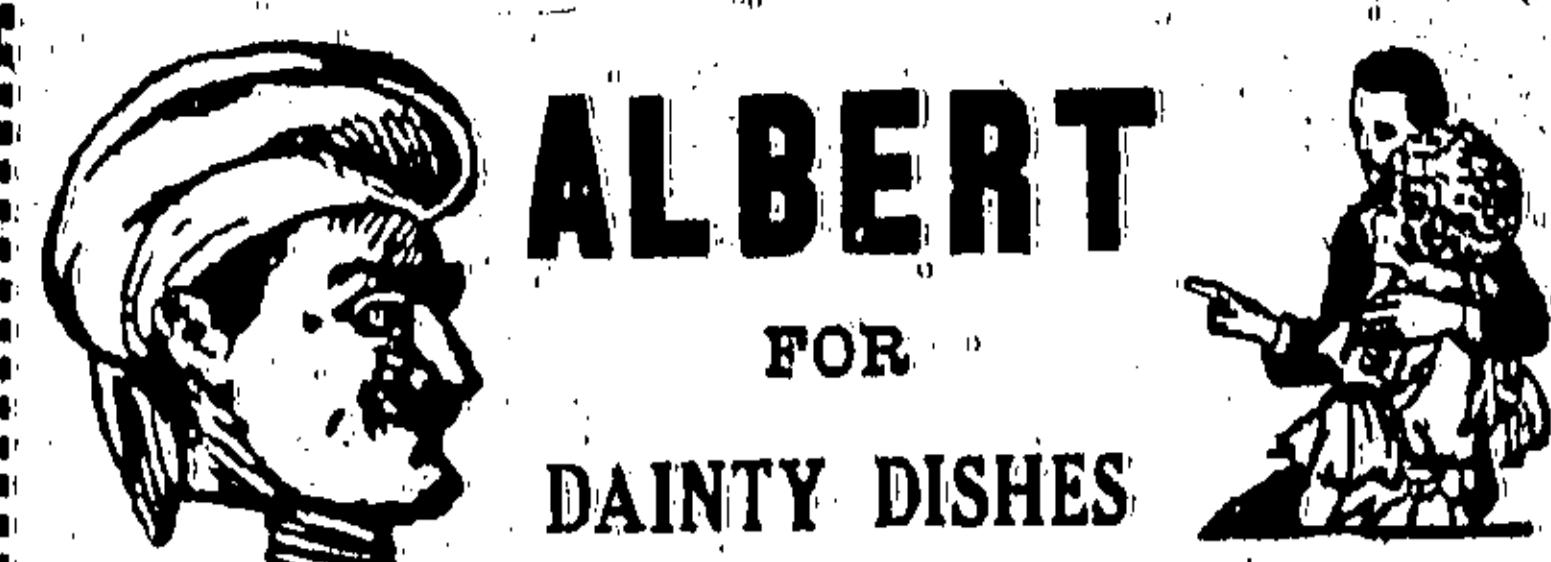
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The Byre	1725
Peak Hotel	1805
Tai Koo Sanatorium	1000
Mt. Davis	877
Bowen Rd. (Mainland)	297
Tsimshian	8124
Kowloon Peak	1971

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## ODDS AND ENDS

I Could Not Tell a Lie."

"I would rather be punished as a man who has made a mistake than be exonerated as a liar. I take the full blame." In these words Jeremiah Pritchard, driver of a motor train, giving his evidence at the Ministry of Transport inquiry held at Llandudno, Wales, recently, accepted responsibility for a collision on the L.M.S. Railway at Llandudno. The motor train and an ordinary passenger train collided, and nine persons were injured. Pritchard said he would be 69 at Christmas and by next May he would have completed 50 years service. He knew the signal was against him and he intended to pull up when he reached it, but the guard made the remark, "We have got to go to Conway this time." That distracted his attention, and he passed the signal without stopping. — (London "Daily News".)

Baby Like Old Man.

How a wizened baby, with the ailments of an old man of 80, is gradually regaining his youth as he approaches the age of two, was told by his father, Mr. Joseph Cohen, of Highgate, (Eng.), recently (states the London "Daily News"). "Six months ago there was no life in him," he said. "He would lie motionless just where you put him down. He never cried. He had no teeth. He could not sit up. We took him to many doctors and specialists, who were interested in the case, but all declared there was no hope of saving him. Then, six months ago, we took him to Dr. Damogion, the solar ray specialist. He was not sure he could do anything at first, but now tells us we shall have a normal boy eventually. Baby is growing stronger, teething normally, he cries (and we encourage him) has a perfect dimpled skin, and is beginning to take an interest in things. No milk whatever, raw fruit juice, grated apples, cereals, and eggs—that is his diet—and he has sunlight treatment three times a week." Coincidence.

Novelists are sometimes accused of straining the long arm of coincidence too far in order to make a situation even of putting it right out of joint, remarks "Mark Over" in "The Outlook." I have made complaint more than once on this score, myself. One novelist I know justifies himself on the ground that the strangest coincidences in fiction can be paralleled in real life; and after hearing of an extraordinary example of the long arm, I begin to believe that he is right. Here is the example. A nurse from a

London nursing home went the other night to a fancy dress dance. As she had no fancy dress she went in uniform. During the evening she fell in talk with another guest, a woman who, making conversation, asked if she was really a nurse. The nurse assured her that the uniform was working and not at all fancy dress; and added that she worked at a nursing home. When she gave the name of the nursing home the other sat up in surprise, and explained that she had heard only that afternoon that a friend of a friend whom she knew slightly, had gone into that very nursing home for an operation. That was strange enough; but when she added: "Her name is Mrs. Thus and Thus," it was the nurse's turn to sit up. For it was from the bedside of Mrs. Thus and Thus, one of her two particular patients of the moment that she had gone off duty and to her dance! When you think of the number of nurses and nursing homes in London, and the number of patients in them, and work out the chances against this particular combination of

happenings, I think you will agree that nothing the novelist could imagine would be much more unlikely. For me, after this, the long arm can be stretched to encircle the world twice without evoking the tiniest squeak of protest.

Wisdom and Generosity.

Mr. Bernhard Baron, the philanthropic head of the firm of Carreras, who has celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday by making large gifts to charities and to his workpeople, has small need to complain of the usefulness of money so long as he uses it only to such good purpose. "What is the use of money to me?" he asks, and by way of answer proves how useful it can be to other people, when wisely and generously bestowed. There is something absolutely right about this method of celebrating a birthday by giving instead of receiving. Here is a rich and successful man, after a long, useful, and busy life, giving back with both hands the symbol of his success, so that others may benefit by it as he has done. He has made much out of life, and now he gives back much. After all, a round three-quarters of a million must be accounted a generous gift, even from a millionaire! If all millionaires were to exhibit an equal munificence they would surely become among the very greatest of the world's benefactors. Mr. Baron is to be heartily congratulated.

## SAD FOR THE UNFIT.

To be sound and fit is to-day a matter of absolute necessity. The preservation of good health by men and women alike was never more important as a national asset, and every care should be taken to guard against the inroads of winter disorders such as chills, rheumatism and influenza, for these ailments often enfeeble the system for many months.

People cannot keep well and resist disease if their blood is not strong and rich. It is usually weak or impure blood that causes them to break down under worry and develop nerve weakness, and it is poor thin blood that most frequently causes girls and women to change into pale, unhappy, delicate creatures with bent backs, weak limbs and no interest in life. Good rich blood makes all the difference between sound health and misery. Your first duty is to be well and keep well by refreshing your vital organs with rich, red blood. This can be done by a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for, as a blood maker and nerve restorer, these pills have no equal. They are not merely stimulating but are a true tonic and strengthening aid to the system. They make men strong and women well.

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